

THE CHILI QUEENS.

THEIR THRONES WERE IN SAN ANTONIO'S HISTORIC ALAMO.

Their reign is ended, but they ruled royally for a long time. They were especially gracious to the courtiers from the North and made it pay.

When the northern tourists used to strike the town, the first thing the patriotic citizen who was doing the honors would proudly steer him up against would be the Alamo plaza chili stand, with its attendant divinity, the far famed chili queen.

"Now, sir, you've seen the historic Alamo, the old cathedral and the missions and got a whiff of our cuisine," the citizen would remark with righteous pride, "and tonight you must come and eat a Mexican supper and see the chili queens. The chili queens are one of our most noted attractions—the beautiful, dark eyed senoritas, you know."

The tourist generally knew. This was in the late eighties, the palmy days of the chili queens, when their fame had spread to the larger northern cities. Some very musical verse about them had appeared in the magazines, and in the newspaper sketches they were idealized as stunning creatures, with the rich, brown skins of the tropics and the languorous grace and bewitching black eyes of Spanish drama.

When the citizen and the tourist stroll up to the gay looking chili stand with its big red, green and yellow lanterns and its scintillating pyramids of cheap but gorgeous glassware, she promptly shuts up the sporty young man who is bandying slang with her or quips haggling with the chili gorged bootblack over change.

She hastily rearranges the flowers in her hair and the lig bouquet at her bosom and beams on the new arrivals with sparkling eyes.

The citizen addresses her with an easy familiarity.

"Hello, Chiquita! How's tricks?"

"Hello, señor. Tricks are bueno. How is my amigo, the amor?"

They all used the Spanish dialect when they had special customers, despite the fact that other tongues came easier to some of them by nature. There were six reigning queens on the plaza in 1888, and one of them was of German descent and another was born in the island where the soil is highly green and there are no snakes. The other four, however, were senoritas of the genuine Mexican variety.

Chiquita's eyes sparkle with their most brilliant luster, and, with a quick succession of flashing smiles, she uses her red lips and white teeth to good advantage on the tourist while she engages in badinage with the citizen.

"You're looking prett. an ever tonight, Chiquita. I'm glad it is to cause we want to make a good impression on my friend here. He's from away up north, you know, and he's heard of you before."

Then Chiquita uses her tinkling laugh and alaps the citizen gently on the cheek.

"So sorry, but I have not a single nickel to give you. But take this flower instead."

She transfers a big rose from her corsage to the citizen's buttonhole. The tourist is beginning to want his share of the fun.

"Yes, I heard of you up there, and that's one reason I came down here—to see you, you know."

"Oh, my! You must have a flower too."

Her hands linger lightly on his coat as she carefully pins a spray of honeysuckle on, and the tourist begins to believe that he must have come down here for this. He is enjoying himself very much.

"Well, let's begin on our chili peppers," suggests the citizen. "You say you never ate one before? We had better take a little of everything, then, so you can say you 'did' San Antonio right. Bring us the whole bill of fare, Chiquita."

The queen turns sharply to the slimy looking old Mexican who has charge of the steaming pots and kettles in the rear and rattles off this with a celerity which seems to astonish the tourist: "Jesús, señor! Dos platos de chili con carne, y dos tamales con chili gravy, de enchiladas tortillas, y dos tazas de café."

The severely burning chili con carne agonizes the tourist and he chokes on the enchiladas, but he manages to struggle through the tamales by drinking a great deal of water. Meanwhile, the chili queen sits opposite him in a languishing attitude and keeps up her tinkling laugh. When it comes time to go, he insists on paying the bill, despite the protests of the citizen, and tenders a \$5 bill. Chiquita seems to have trouble in counting out the change and a thought strikes the tourist.

"Say, Chiquita," he says tentatively, "you needn't mind that if—"

"You mean you want to make me a present?"

As that is what he means, she tucks the bill in her bosom, and gives the tourist a fond look. She takes another rose from her hair and pins it on his coat and squeezes his hand in bidding him goodby.

Then, when her customers are gone, she goes and sits down in front of one of the steaming kettles with a lap full of tortillas, which she uses to scoop up large mouthfuls of chili.

Chiquita was a fair type of all the chili queens. They were not the ugly creatures of popular conception that they appeared to be when on dress parade, but when they were really coming and they had the charm at least of novelty.

The glory of the chili queens waned and flickered away with great suddenness, and they themselves drifted away from the high tide of fame and fortune as a like manner. —San Antonio Express.

STORY OF A WAR SONG.

The man who composed the music for "We Are Coming, Father Abraham."

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One day soon after Lincoln's call for 300,000 more men, Irving, then a young man, was on his way to Danbury, Conn., from Fort Wayne for the purpose of singing at a political and loyal meeting. He had considerable reputation as a composer and singer and the Republicans had asked him to come and help them.

On the way he read the poem, which had just been published. Irving studied it, formulated a tune, hummed it and got the rhythm, and that evening at the Danbury meeting he sang the song for the first time. When he had finished, and the last echoes had died away, men mounted their chairs with wild enthusiasm, swung their hats and broke loose in cheers that rang with feeling. He sang it again and again, and they would scarcely let him rest.

The next night he sang the song at Fort Wayne, and again aroused the same enthusiasm. He wrote out the music and sent it to the publisher who had handled what he had composed, with instructions to publish it on his usual terms of royalty. It was published, and inside of a month more than 40,000 copies had been sold. In a few days the publisher failed and Irving never received a dollar for the music. —New York Sun.

CLOSED THE ROOM.

Does the Ghost of Washington Still Stalk Through the Old Mansion?

It was customary in the family of George Washington to shut up unused for two years a room in which death had occurred, says an exchange. So, after the death of the first president in the stately chamber with the great four poster bed which is still shown to visitors, Martha Washington, with her lonely heart, nightly climbed the attic stairs to lie in a low celled, sloping room with one window—a room, incidentally not in summer, with little or no means of securing a draft except by a triangular opening where the lower corner of the door had been cut off to make room for the passage of the cat. Martha Washington died before the two year period had ended.

If she had occupied the death chamber, would she have seen the ghost of her dead husband? They say that the stalwart, stately figure of the brave general stalks through the passage with martial tread and clank of astral sword in spectral scabbard.

Again and again it has happened that people detained at Mount Vernon on the business of the Mount Vernon association have declared, on "waking from a sleepless night," that they had heard the ghost's sword and stride and seen its tall, commanding figure, dressed in the old uniform that in life it wore.

No lights are permitted in the old house, for fear of fire, except during the meeting of the regents, and then only candles. Ghosts are said to love dark or all lighted houses.

Most Wonderful Cave in the World.

The most wonderful cave in the world is in the island of Tonga, in the south Pacific. Byron called it "a chapel of the sea." It is formed in a rock that is almost surrounded by the ocean. This rock is about 60 feet high and broad proportionately.

Many years ago a boy, the son of a native chief, was chasing a huge turtle, when his game seemed to sink into the rock. The lad watched and waited until the tide fell, disclosing a small opening in the rock about six feet under low water mark.

Diving boldly, the young hunter entered the aperture, and to his surprise, came to the surface inside the rock. The rock was hollow, and its interior was found afterward, when the natives explored it with torches, to contain many beautiful stalactites.

When attacked and followed by enemies, the natives, who know the secret, leave their canoes, plunge into the water and disappear. Their foes, astonished at their disappearance, for no person not acquainted with it would suspect that the rock was hollow. —London Telegraph.

Costly Playing Cards.

A pack of cards was recently sold at a London stationer's for \$600. It was one of the handsomest Italian copperplate card games called "tarocchi di Montegna," made during the fifteenth century. Another pack of cards recently sold at Paris for almost \$400. Each of the cards in this pack is a master work of the engraver's art, and all the figures in the game were historical portraits.

The queen of hearts, for instance, represented Queen Anne of England, the king of hearts being her husband, Prince George of Denmark. The queen of diamonds was Queen Anne Sophia of Denmark, the queen of clubs the then crown princess of Prussia, the wife of Frederick William I, and the queen of spades Princess Anna of Russia, later on the czarina. The jacks in this deck of cards represent the most prominent diplomats of Europe at the same time. —Philadelphia Record.

Melba's Advice.

Somebody once wrote to the late Henri Melba to ask his advice as to how to become a dramatic author. "It is a difficult career, and the trade is not easy," wrote back Melba. "Above all, it needs success. Yes, success is the thing if you want to have talent."

It is claimed in behalf of the Bermudians that the complexion of the natives are the finest in the world. This seems to be a clever advertisement of the Bermuda color, of which 17,000,000 pounds are exported annually.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces indigestion, torpid liver, indigestion, headache, etc.

Hood's Pills

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces indigestion, torpid liver, indigestion, headache, etc.

A Study of Berlin.

Berlin is almost as discouraging in its other landmarks of its notable Germans as in its public squares. It is almost as bad as New York where few houses now stand that were in existence when Franklin and Washington were alive. London is rich in buildings associated with great men, and an American can hardly walk from Westminster to St. Paul's without recalling a dozen names of men whose lives are dear to him. Berlin has, however, been almost built anew since 1870. I can remember whole streets that were different when I was a boy. There are, to be sure, a few instances of memorial plates being affixed to houses where notable Germans have lived, but even in these cases the houses themselves are an uninteresting portion of an uninteresting street. The Prussian kings adored uniformity in street architecture, as well as in the dressing of soldiers, and that may be the reason why today the most beautiful streets of Berlin furnish less interest to a stranger than the grimest alleys of London, with their charming diversity of dirty fronts.

The houses here are all equally high, equally broad, equally gaudy on the outside and equally devoid of individuality within. The Anglo-Saxon owns his house and makes it comfortable for himself and his family. The Prussian lives in an apartment house, along with perhaps a dozen more families, all of them subject to the petty tyranny of a porter whose duties are dangerously near to those of a police agent. Thus the individual taste of a Berlin artist, writer, actor or other notable resident finds no expression through his architectural surroundings. A Helmholtz, a Mommsen, a Menzel or a Virchow in Berlin is as little identified with his house as a soldier with his barracks. This form of living has its conveniences, particularly to a bachelor, but is not conducive to interest in those who seek the literary landmarks of great capitals. —Poulney Bigelow in Harper's Weekly.

Infantile Way.

Mr. Newpop—Say, doctor, I wish you would fix up something to make my wife sleep nights. The baby has just begun cutting its teeth, and—

Doctor—Oh, it's the baby you want the opiate for, is it?

Mr. Newpop—No; for my wife. You see, every time the baby sprouts another tooth she is so tickled that she keeps me awake half the night talking about it. —Brooklyn Life.

A Man at the Bottom of It.

If there were no men in the world, secrets would be better kept. More than half the time when a woman betrays a secret some man is to blame for it. —Somerville Journal.

Don't Hurry.

Life is too short and the work for each of us too important for us to waste time in hurrying. Calmness and thought accomplish more. —Louisville Western Recorder.

Seemed to be on Fire.

"I suffered very much with a blood disorder. At times my skin seemed to be on fire. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and determined to try it. I found that it purified my blood and relieved that tired feeling. I have given it to my little girl for pain in the side and it relieved her." Dell O. Umbaugh, Nankin, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. All druggists. Price 25c.

Well Informed.

Father—Do you appreciate the responsibility you take upon your shoulders in marrying my daughter? Rashier—Oh, yes; I've had her out on my tandem several times. —Philadelphia North American.

Diseases of the Skin.

The intense itching incident to eczema, tetter, salt rheum and other diseases of the skin is overcome by applying Carter's Herbal Ointment, many very bad cases have been cured by it. It is equally valuable for piles, and is a favorite remedy for chapped hands and chilblains. Price 25 cents. For sale by Wm. M. Melville and Howard B. Hoyer.

We have given Peter O. Beck the agency in Lima for our Barley Malt Whisky. Distilled from malted barley it is rich and nutritious and free from all impurity. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic. E. H. CRANE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

Future Punishment at a Discount.

Mrs. Peck (reading)—Every man gets the wife that heaven intended for him. Mr. Peck (musingly)—If that's true, it strengthens the theory that men are punished for their sins right here on earth. —Chicago News.

CASTORIA.

CASTORIA. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per box, 5 boxes for \$4.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WHY SHE WAS OUT SHOPPING

She had hidden in the closet and heard what he said.

They met at the remnant counter in one of the big dry goods shops. One of them was evidently married and the other looked like a teacher.

"You look sort of haggard today, dear," said the teacher. "Didn't you sleep well last night?"

"Um—no," was the reply. "I—well, you see, James went to his club right after dinner, and I knew he meant to stay pretty late, because he told me so carefully that he expected to meet a Minneapolis man with whom he hoped to do a nice little stroke of business. He also unnecessarily mentioned the fact that I should have the prettiest new frock in Chicago if he succeeded."

"Oh!"

"Mhm! Well, as it happened, I was going out myself. It was the evening for my card club, and I didn't really mind his going, too, though, of course, I told him not to stay late."

"Yes, well?"

"I reached home at 12:30 and found, to my horror, that he hadn't come yet. The truth is that I had let both of the maids go to a ball, and—"

"But I thought your husband told you never to do that."

"He did. But a man's place is at home with his wife, anyhow. Besides, I knew that even if he found out that I had done it he would only scold a little, while if I refused to let Alma go she would probably leave and coax Christine to give warning too."

"Oh, I never thought of that!"

"No, dear, they don't seem to teach girls how to be wives and housekeepers at Vassar. When I found that Fred hadn't returned yet, I was awfully frightened. Nell and Tom brought me home, but they were so anxious to get off and begin to quarrel about the way she trumped his ace and how he frowned at her publicly for it that they slipped away as soon as my key turned in the lock. And there I was, alone in that big house at nearly 1 o'clock, and my lawful protector at his club playing poker!"

"It certainly was not a very pleasant experience."

"It was not at all pleasant, and I waited an hour and a half, getting madder all the time. The worst of it was that I knew he'd meet my reproaches with the story of the Minneapolis man and the promise of the new frock."

"Well, didn't you want a new?"

"My dear, I meant to get the frock anyhow—a man can't let his wife wear rags. At 2:30 I heard him coming up the street with that horrid Mr. Wilde, and I just determined to give him a fright. I turned down the gas and slipped into the little closet under the stairs where we keep the coats. Then I waited, with the door opened about an inch, to hear what he would say when he found the house empty and the woman he had sworn to love and cherish probably robbed and murdered."

"Yes, and what did he do?" asked the teacher breathlessly.

"He hunted all over the house, then went out and called to Mr. Wilde, who had stopped to light a cigar. 'I say, old man, I'm in luck; she isn't home yet! Let's go back to the club for an hour, and I'll tell her I got home at 11:30 and the house was so lonely without her that I went over to the Young Men's Christian association to pass the time.' And then the two of them walked away down the street whistling 'Sweet Rosie O'Grady.'"

"Yes, but you had the comfort of telling him all about it at breakfast this morning," said the teacher consolingly.

"Yes, I had, and that's why I am out shopping now," returned her friend grimly. —Chicago Times Herald.

The Sphinx.

The famous sphinx near the pyramids of Gizeh was thoroughly investigated by Professor Erman, who at a recent meeting of the Berlin academy delivered a lecture about its probable age. Careful researches show that it could not have been built previous to the so-called "middle kingdom," or about 2000 B. C. Between her front claws there was originally the image of a deity, all traces of which have at the present time disappeared. For the building of the colossal work more than 20 years must have been necessary, even if 1,500 men had been employed all the time.

Always Superior.

She—If a woman is mixed up in anything foolish, men always say, "Isn't that just like a woman?" He—Yes. What of it? She—And then if she does anything unusually clever men say, "Well, no one but a woman would have thought of that." —Chicago Record.

Easy.

"Take away woman," asks a writer, "and what would follow?" We would. Give us something hard next time. —Strand Magazine.

VIM AND VICTORY

How William the Conqueror Won the Throne of England—Great Achievements Due to Clear Heads and Strong Nerves—Intellectual and Physical Giants made by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

In a recent sermon a leading New York clergyman declared:

"There is a sense in which might still rules the world, not the might of barbarous battle, but the might of arm and strength of manhood serving the ends of a high and noble purpose."

"It was the invincible might of William the Conqueror at Senlac, leaving his way clear to the throne of England. It was the strength of the mighty physical manhood of Grant that crushed the rebellion, and that enabled him even in his death agonies to draw his pen, now mightier than the sword, and snatch from the jaws of death the crowning victory of his matchless career."

"For the mind and will of man to reign supreme, strong arms and active feet, capacious lungs, muscles of steel and nerves of whipcord are needed. If immortal work has been done by men in precarious health, it has been done with the aid of the strength of the mighty physical manhood of Grant that crushed the rebellion, and that enabled him even in his death agonies to draw his pen, now mightier than the sword, and snatch from the jaws of death the crowning victory of his matchless career."

"What is the matter with the American people? They are old at fifty, and are worn out just when they ought to be just beginning. Ten hours a day work, ten minutes for lunch, a hasty dinner, and so on to bed at ten, the theatre or the party until the morning hours—this is unnatural. It is suicide. We need more rest, plainer food, more outdoor exercise, and, above all, more sleep. Benjamin Franklin said: 'Six hours sleep for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool.' I advise you to take eight. The daily record of those who die from overwork and under-rest is something appalling."

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

For the Blood and Nerves.

This graphic description of the condition and habits of the American people is fully warranted by the facts. Nothing but some powerful scientific influence can save our people from racial decay. Such a scientific agency has been discovered in Dr. Greene's Nervura, the sovereign remedy for Nerve and Blood derangements and all diseases arising therefrom. Are you exhausted in body and mind? Are you discouraged and despondent? Is it hard work to think and impossible to clearly remember? Do not be discouraged. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will bring back your strength and ambition, and enable you to march in the battle of life with the intellectual and physical giants of modern times. If you do not understand your condition, or are worried about your case, call for consultation and advice, or write to the office of Dr. Greene's remedies, 148 State St., Chicago, Ill. There is no charge for consultation, examination, or advice.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus, heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat, sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the other bad effects.

INFAILLIBLE IN ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, FLUORIS, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

It cures a Fresh Cold in one day—Steady SLEEP in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. An instant relief in toothache. For outward use on Burns, Scalds, Bruises, and all skin eruptions. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence. 50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh. \$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50C. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of invariable catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Carter Smith. "I have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booke, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bab. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woodruff. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittsboro, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten globules of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burdett, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seven years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.



Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITING. "SEXINE PILLS" TO Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex. Involuntary Emissions from any cause. Will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs. \$1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address: PHAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per box, 5 boxes for \$4.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Our Aim

Is not "How cheap can we manufacture," but "How good can we make every article from our mills."

H-O is the standard of the world in oatmeal, but it is no better than our flour with cream of tartar in it; our buckwheat from new grain; our wheat from California; our hominy from the South.

If your grocer does not sell all of our products we will supply your wants.

The H-O Co.

71 Park Place, New York

BORNEY'S STEAM-COOKED OATMEAL

LOCAL TIME CARD

Times of departure of trains from various depots at Lima, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1917.

Line	Train	Time
P. W. & O. R. R.	Going East Daily	7:45 a.m.
	Going West Daily	8:15 a.m.
	Going East Sunday	9:30 a.m.
	Going West Sunday	10:00 a.m.
C. & D. M. R.	Going East Daily	7:30 a.m.
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THE FASHIONS

In a large dressy hat a white Milan straw brim is united with a high black crown. Cream lace is arranged to stand in a friar about the crown, and to fall softly over the brim a bow of it being formed at the back. A chow of peacock blue taffeta is overshadowed at the left side by a bunch of white plumes, and a bunch of violets is fixed at the opposite side. Pink roses are embedded in a soft arrangement of lace at the back under the brim.

Among woollens gauzy poplins, canvases and grenadines still obtain. A canvas woven in squares is very popular and so is the fishnet variety through which the colored transparencies can be distinctly seen.

Wool barge, or edelweiss, by which name it is also known, and nun's veils are taking the place of the novelties exhibited earlier in the season.

Yet another woollen textile is a new grenadine. It is a transparent fabric in plain colors, seeded with tiny raised irregular dots. These thin, open-meshed goods are best liked in gray, cadet-blue and reds, though other colors are shown. Fancy determines the choice of color for the lining.

Black Chantilly laces are fashionable in various widths, and many of the new patterns present the effect of hand-run laces. Gowns of white or colored silk, cotton mull and other sheer plain and figured textures are adorned with deep insertions of black Chantilly lace, appearing in fanciful outline. On the same kind of goods bold floral patterns in black Chantilly lace are set in both the skirts and bodices of gowns, like motifs. The concept is novel and attractive.

Unnumbered rows of half and three-quarter inch insertions are used on all sorts of gowns. A jacket may in this way be simulated in a plain bodice of foulard or China silk with deep Chantilly lace. The lace starts from each under arm seam, is gathered around the arms' eyes and carried to the neck.

White plumes are massed with rich effect upon a gray straw braid Amazon hat, the left side of the hat, as usual, bearing the burden of trimming. White silk is tastefully draped over the crown and in front is placed a soft chow of gray chiffon, a second one being arranged at the back. Some of the feather stand erect and one droops over the brim lying upon the hair in graceful fashion.—From The Delineator.

Baby Screamed One Hour One Dose Brought Relief

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists 35c.

Grippe Cured.

"Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. P. Budge gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial she says she never intends to be without it."—Edwin F. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diphtheria.

Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops loosens the phlegm, removes coating, heals ulcers, prevents, checks and cures the most obstinate throat disease. Sold by druggists.

LIMA PHYSICIANS

Recognize the Need of a Hospital in This City.

Some Interesting Questions Discussed—Applications for Membership—Semi-Monthly Meetings.

Dr. Burton, F. G. Stueber, Van Note, Hoyer, Bates, Harper, D. W. Steiner, Matteson, Sayer, Meyer, Hill, Rudy, Bennett, L. J. Stueber, Mumaugh, members of the Allen County Medical Society, met yesterday afternoon in regular session in the examiners' rooms at the court house.

Dr. Bennett presented some excellent X-ray photographs that were examined with considerable interest by the physicians. Considerable interest was aroused among the members when Dr. Matteson presented a problem, referring to the duties of a physician in certain emergencies. The discussion became general and was participated in by nearly everyone present.

The question of a hospital for Lima was again brought before the society and was thoroughly discussed. Every physician was convinced that this city was in need of such an institution and that a hospital of some kind should be built or purchased. The committee having this in charge have had several buildings offered for sale to them, but the general opinion seemed to be that it would not be advisable to purchase an old building and remodel it. The better plan, the physicians believed, would be to purchase a lot somewhere and erect such a building that when necessary compelled, or means were at hand, an addition could be built to it. For several years there has been talk of a hospital, but action has been repeatedly postponed. If any city ever needed a hospital, Lima does, and from the present outlook something more than talk will be done toward building the same.

During the winter semi-monthly meetings will be held. Dr. Hill will present a paper Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, and Dr. Mumaugh will present a case.

At the meeting Tuesday afternoon, November 2nd, Dr. Weadock will present a case and Dr. Burton will read a paper.

The names of Frank Steiner, who last Spring graduated from Ann Arbor, and Dr. Parent, who moved to Lima from a place near Piqua, were presented for membership. They will be acted upon at the next meeting.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. The glands pour out the digestive juices which dissolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of these organs. The best and most natural help is that given by Shaker Digestive Cordial Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and stomach, until they are able to do their work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so by natural means, and therein lies the secret of its wonderful and unvaried success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to \$1 a bottle.

Juniors Invite the Boys of the Town

Next Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock the members of the Y. M. C. A. junior class will share their numerous privileges in the physical and bath departments. Parents are urged to have a representative and make it a pleasurable as well as a profitable session for their growing boys.

Thirty-two more signatures are required to make it possible to organize the physical class for ladies in November.

Business men's classes at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mother Almost Worn Out—Hands Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BELL BROOK, O., March 25, '96.—Dr. Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the wild colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose. I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs. J. C. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 35c.

Diphtheria.

Not a family has ever been quarantined nor a doctor called in a single case, so far as known, when Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops was used as soon as soreness was felt in the throat. It is the most successful throat remedy in the world.

Robert Downing Coming.

Robert Downing, the celebrated tragedian, whose appearance in this city at the opera house on Friday evening, is announced, has practically filled the void left by the death of Forrest and McCullough, and his reading of the classics is unsurpassed. On this occasion he will present "The Gladiator," the great play in which he is thought to have his most lasting laurels.

Indianapolis Brewing Co.'s

Cream Ale sold by E. Humston at 5c per bottle. Fine.

SPEAK OUT.

The Search Light of Publicity is Pleasing Lima People.

Publicity is what the people want. Let the public speak on the subject.

There has been too much claim—too little proof. Claims endorsed by strangers are not proof. Claims made by strangers are not proof.

There is only one kind of proof for a Lima citizen. The experience of people we know. When friends and neighbors endorse.

Make public statement of their case.

There can be no question about such evidence.

This is the proof we have.

Which backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

No other kidney pills, no other kidney remedy.

Can produce such proof.

Here is one case of the many we have:

Mr. L. Van Felt, of No. 121 south Union street, says: "My kidneys were out of order for two or three years. Backache, dizziness and headache convinced me of this. Then I was troubled with a soreness across my loins that made it very awkward for me to get straight on my feet after I have been bending forward for a little while. Pains from my back shot upward to the base of my shoulders. I had much depression from the constant aching in my back and lacked ambition to carry on the usual routine every day. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at W. M. Melville's drug store, No. 147 north Main street, I obtained more benefit than I ever received from any medicine. They stopped the backache and soreness. I pronounce them a thoroughly honest kidney remedy."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Durrant Is In Danger.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Theodore Durrant, through his attorneys, has been served with a motion by Appellate Hale the warden of San Quentin, to dismiss the appeal on the habeas corpus writ, which was denied by the circuit court, also to affirm the order of the lower court. This motion will be presented to the United States supreme court on the first Monday in November. Attorney General Fitzgerald, who represents the state, will endeavor to secure a speedy decision, which he anticipates will be followed by the execution of the prisoner.

They Were Buried Alive.

St. Petersburg Oct. 6.—Fresh excavations at Ternevisky in the district of Tiraspol, not far from Odessa, the scene of the voluntary living burial of persons belonging to the religious sect known as the Kaskolniki, at the head of which was Feodore Kovaleff, have resulted in the discovery of six more bodies of men women and children. The search continues and it is expected that about 30 corpses will be unearthed.

Two of Them Convicted.

Dodgeville, Wis. Oct. 6.—The jury in the case of T. H. Arthur, F. P. Hocking, George Bunting and William Prideaux for conspiracy in entering the Plymouth Congregational church on the night of Aug. 7 and preventing the congregation from holding the usual services brought in a verdict of guilty against T. H. Arthur and F. P. Hocking, and not guilty as to George Bunting and William Prideaux.

Murder and Suicide.

Kansas City Oct. 6.—Edward McElroy, a gambler shot two bullets into his wife's breast, one into her chin and a fourth into her arm. He ended by firing a bullet into his brain. There are but small chances of either recovering. McElroy came here from Toronto, Canada. Mrs. McElroy was formerly Ida Morris and she is a Boston woman. She had threatened to leave her husband.

Into the Gold Fields.

Pueblo, Colo. Oct. 6.—Contract for the construction of a standard gauge railroad from Canon City to Cripple Creek has been let by the Canon City and Cripple Creek Electric Railway company to Orman & Crook of this city. The road is to be 30 miles in length and must be ready for use March 20, 1918. The contract is for about \$1,000,000.

Pinus Passed Around.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The president made the following appointments: Laurits S. Swenson of Minnesota, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Denmark; Edward Bedloe of Pennsylvania, consul at Canton, China; William C. Myers and Harry L. Taylor to be first assistant engineers in the revenue cutter service.

Tennis Tournament.

New Haven, Oct. 6.—When the drawings in the intercollegiate tennis tournament were announced it was found that Harvard's three representatives were all drawn in the first half of the matches. They pleaded for another drawing, but as this would be straining the rules of the national association it was done. The Harvard men, however, won their matches.

Tigers Are Lame.

New York Oct. 6.—The Tigers were not the tigers in the final practice game prior to the line-up against Rutgers on the varsity gridiron and their general play was poor. Perhaps the weather had something to do with it. At all events the weak scrubs kept the varsity from scoring in the short 10 minute halves.

Short in His Accounts.

Middletown O. Oct. 6.—The American Surety company is hunting for William Pearson, subagent for a branch of the Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton railway, who is short in his accounts about \$1,192.

TO QUIET THEIR FEARS

Message Sent by Indiana Officials to Louisville.

After Two Days of Apparent Improvement in New Orleans the Yellow Fever Breaks Out Much Worse Than Ever.

NO QUARANTINE INTENDED.

Indianapolis, Oct. 6.—In order to quiet the fears of Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville citizens the following was forwarded by order of the governor to Dr. W. P. White, health officer of Louisville.

"The state board of health of Indiana never contemplated establishing quarantine against Louisville or any other city on account of yellow fever. We must simply to consider the health affairs of the state and the yellow fever situation in the south. Recognizing a possible necessity, the governor was requested to supply funds to meet the same. The possible need for refugee inspection was discussed. Our investigation proves positively there is no yellow fever in Louisville, and you are assured no action is to be taken by this board."

SITUATION WORSE.

Several Deaths and Many New Cases at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—After two days of improvement and of promise the fever situation on the face of the record took somewhat of a turn during the day. For 40 hours there had been no deaths, and the number of cases had shown a material falling off. However, the report of new cases began to come in with considerable rapidity and by 3 p. m. all previous records of this season had been broken, so far as new cases were concerned.

In a few hours three deaths had also been reported to the board. The physicians are not at a loss to explain the increase in cases. They took the view that it might be expected that numerous cases would still continue daily to be reported.

Dr. Olliphant said "The stern enforcement of the law requiring all the physicians to report promptly all suspicious and actual cases of yellow fever had a material effect in increasing the number of cases."

"As a rule the numeral increase in cases is due to the fact that we have so organized our forces that the corps of the board of health is so large and the activity of the public in ferreting out new cases so great, that few, if any, new cases are escaping attention and prompt report."

"An epidemic is absolutely out of the question. New Orleans is today not by any means unhealthier than it has been for several years. The prevailing fever has caused in several weeks less than 40 deaths."

The deaths were Cecil Spies, Baptiste Salomon, Miss Nellie Sannell. Two of the deaths were somewhat of a surprise. Little was known of the case of Cecil Spies. She had not been reported as a patient likely to succumb to the disease. Baptiste Salomon died rather suddenly.

Gold Sent by Mail.

New York Oct. 6.—The \$1,000,000 of gold which was received from Australia at San Francisco is beginning to arrive in this city. It is being sent hither by registered mail. One bank received \$100,000 and a private bank is in receipt of \$250. The gold comes in canvas bags holding \$1,000 each, in shape like a sausage. The government having declined to transfer the gold from San Francisco to this city at government express rates, or to pay out currency for it here on telegraphic transfer, the importers, finding the ordinary express charges too onerous, adopted the cheaper plan of sending it by registered mail, taking out policies of insurance against loss.

Two Lives Lost.

Charlevoix, Mich. Oct. 6.—Two men are dead and ten injured as the result of the blowing down of a big new hotel at Lindsay park. The structure had been all inclosed and partly plastered. About 40 men were at work and around the building when the crash came it appears as though all were buried in the ruins, but after all the rescues were completed it was found that but two men had lost their lives, Pierce Kendall of Charlevoix and an unknown who is still in the ruins.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor.

\$2 EXPRESS AD 25c.

A agent wanted in every city who can pass out lots of more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Shop and Water Closets.

TROUS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

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TROUS. KELLY &

The Lima Times-Democrat

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED
LIMAS, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1897.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—THIRD BUILDING,
No. 121 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 54.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered to subscribers by mail each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance \$1.00
Six months, in advance .50
Three months, in advance .25

Subscriptions made weekly. One dollar will pay for one year in advance. All subscriptions must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, and is the most widely read paper in the city. It is a most valuable paper to the city. It is a most valuable paper to the city. It is a most valuable paper to the city.

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A PALPABLE TRICK.

Bank of England's Offer to Hold a Reserve of Silver.

TO INFLUENCE AMERICAN VOTERS.

Scheme of the Goldbugs to Steal the Silver from the Bank of England—A Conspiracy to Silver with a String to It—Only Good Will November.

The London newspapers are confirming the view taken by this paper that the Bank of England, or, as the cockneys call it, the "old lady of Threadneedle street," into playing a little politics for the benefit of the gold standard party in the United States, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Westminster Gazette honestly admits that the snide offer of the bank to use silver for 20 percent of its reserve on the condition that the price of silver shall always be "satisfactory" is a mere pretense for the bimetalists. It says that "the offer is meaningless so far as practice is concerned." The St. James Gazette designates the offer as a "little diplomacy" and "a risky politeness." The Globe virtually charges the chancellor of the exchequer with having forced the bank into making this bogus offer under pressure of foreign influence upon himself. It deprecates "foreign influence through the government" upon the British monetary system and says, "If, as should have been done, the proposals of the United States and France had been handed to the directors of the bank without official recommendation or pressure, it can scarcely be doubted that the directors would have firmly declined to further the project." The proposals were handed to the directors by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and not by the representatives of the United States and France. The governor of the bank avers that he has had no negotiations with our commissioners. Groves Cleveland or John Sherman would as soon promote bimetalism as would the chancellor of the British exchequer, and yet he causes the Bank of England to make a false pretense of a trifling concession to silver, with a reservation which makes it no offer at all. The foreign influence of which the Globe complains was the McKinley administration, speaking through Senator Wolcott. It is easy to imagine him saying to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, "You can help us to carry Ohio and Iowa if you will just permit the Bank of England to make believe a little." The next step was a conversation between Sir Michael and the governor of the bank, in which the former said in effect: "You can let the United States silver commissioners squeeze your hand and even give you a gentle hug. You can offer to do something on the condition that you can take it back whenever the price of silver does not suit you, and of course you can declare any day that the price is not satisfactory to you. We only want the trick to last until after the United States elections early in November. It will help make a large number of silver advocates in the United States help our man Hanna into the senate."

The trick is gross and palpable. Small rogues who practice such frauds upon the people at country fairs are sent to the workhouse by petty magistrates. The transparency of it makes it an insult to every voter it is intended to affect. If any man is fool enough to believe that under any circumstances or on any conditions Great Britain will aid in the restoration of silver coinage, he need only read the ravings of the London press. They admit that the proposition of the bank is a miserable cheat and fraud, but they express great indignation that either their government or the bank should descend to the dirty work of helping the McKinley administration to the votes of silver coinage men by such a device.

If anybody wants to know what side Mr. Hanna will vote on on all forms of the silver question, he has only to read the proceedings of the Indianapolis convention, the report of its goldbug commission, and the list of goldbug commissioners who have been appointed by his brother to prepare a bill for congress to enact, as follows:

First.—The adoption of the gold standard.
Second.—The retirement of the greenbacks.
Third.—The issuance of fiat money by the banks.
The object of these great measures is to compel the people to borrow in fiat money and to pay the loans in gold coin at whatever sacrifice of property may be rendered necessary by these "currency reforms."

There is not a pawnbroker in the United States who would not be as friendly to silver coinage as Mark Hanna. He will agree to free coinage if Great Britain will, on the same principle that the mother was perfectly willing that her daughter should take a swim on the express condition, however, that she would not go near the water.

A Fine Piece of Work.
Mr. Dingley has answered Bryan. He admits that dollar wheat will not last longer than the present season. He confesses that his bill, which was to abolish deficits in revenue, will cause a deficit of at least \$50,000,000 in its first five months. And, finally, Mr. Dingley insists that his tariff measure is a fine piece of legislation. The answer will do. It should be printed by the Democratic and Populist committees as a campaign document.

So long as there was competition our people preferred to let it regulate everything, but competition is being entirely wiped out by pools and trusts, and our people will be devoured by vultures unless the government comes to their rescue.—Ex-Governor Altgeld.

CURFEW IN WASHINGTON.

Curfew in the Capital City May be kept off a Street After Dark.

The House of Representatives today scheduled a bill for Washington in the one providing the ringing of the curfew bell and the enactment of a regulation regarding all children under 15 years of age to keep off the streets after 9 o'clock in the summer and 8 o'clock in the winter.

The Rev. J. H. Bradford, secretary of the Boy's and Girls' National Home and Employment association, who lives at the capital, has presented the matter to the district commissioners. They informed him that they had carefully considered it and thought it might be a good thing, but at present were unprepared to say how far they would recommend legislation on this line. Mr. Bradford proposes to have an ordinance or police regulation like that in operation at Omaha, Kansas City, Lincoln and elsewhere. It provides that children who are on the street after the prescribed hour must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. Any others can be arrested by the police and fined \$5 for each offense, and any parent permitting his children to run about at night is also to be fined \$5 for each offense.

The Home and Employment association will have its eighth annual convention in Indianapolis in December, and the subject will be fully considered there. The number of children who run at large in Washington after nightfall is very noticeable to strangers. Many of them are picked up by the police and held for their parents.—Exchange.

HEAD FULL OF NUMBERS.

Odd Notion of an Indiana Woman Who Answers Questions With Figures.

Mrs. H. B. Mott of Amsterdam avenue, New York, whose mind has gradually been giving way as the result of a fall from a staircase four years ago, wandered away from her home one morning recently and was found by her husband late at night at the Charles Street police station.

A policeman had seen her about dusk in Twelfth street, near Seventh avenue. She was surrounded by a crowd of children, whose attentions she seemed to be enjoying, and to each of whom she was giving a number for a name.

When asked for her name at the station, she replied: "My life is filled with the mystery of numbers. I am numbered from 1 to 25. Can you guess me?"

"Where do you live?" inquired the sergeant.
"That is No. 2—another mystery," she answered. "Do you think you can outtrap me? I left home with Frank. He is No. 25. That is another mystery. Can you fathom it?"

The sergeant wrote on the blotter, "Unknown woman; probably demented." While she was sitting in the back room of the station a group of policemen brought in the body of a man who had fallen dead in the street. She gazed at the dead man attentively for a moment, then smiled sadly to the policemen and said, "That is the greatest mystery of all."—New York Herald.

ROUSED THE CITY.

A Flagman Lights a Match and Causes a Terrible Explosion.

People in the central part of Kansas City were startled at 11 o'clock the other night by a terrific noise, which appeared to issue from the bowels of the earth. It was generally believed that a serious explosion had taken place, and there was a rush for the streets in anticipation of news of some horrible fatality. Whence the sound came no one was able to tell. At Ninth and Walnut streets it sounded as if it came from the new federal building. At the junction it appeared to have issued from the vicinity of the city hall.

The mystery was soon explained. At the corner of Ninth street and Grand avenue there is a small gas pipe, which has been leaking for some time past. Sam Jordan, the flagman for the street railway company at that point, has been annoyed by the fumes of the escaping gas, and last night he concluded to make an investigation. In order to locate the leak he held a lighted match near the pipe. Instantly a small tongue of flame leaped four feet into the air, and a moment later there was a rumbling as of a mighty earthquake. Jordan was unharmed, but he declares the fright which he received added several streaks of silver to his gray hair. No damage was done so far as could be seen on the surface.—Kansas City Times.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert's "Bab Ballads" is to appear in a new edition, with additions from Mr. Gilbert's operas and more illustrations.

The equestrian statue of Major General John F. Hartman will be unveiled in front of the new capital in Harrisburg about the middle of this month.

Marshall Field of Chicago thinks of giving a large tract of land in that city as a site for the Kenwood Presbyterian church.

France has bought the late M. Washington collection of Greek coins for 421,000 francs. It contains 73 gold, 1,360 silver and 5,635 bronze pieces.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Roberts, a well known Unitarian minister in the west, has just been made pastor of the Church of the World, which was recently organized in Kansas City.

Professor S. N. Hopkins, who has just been appointed territorial superintendent of public instruction and ex-officio auditor of Oklahoma, is about 40 years of age and came to Oklahoma from Iowa.

FAIRS IN THE TOWNS.

PRODUCE EXPOSITIONS NOW HELD IN PUBLIC STREETS.

The Northern Fair has adopted a Roman Custom—Plumage and Froth Derived From the Annual Street Fairs Enterprising Merchants Foster the Idea.

An innovation that now promises to develop into a permanent custom is that of holding street fairs in country towns throughout the northwest. These have already been tried in many sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas with such satisfactory results that they promise to supersede the old-fashioned county fair, with its horse races, "fake" shows and swindles.

The street fair owes its origin to the Russian immigrants who have established a number of colonies in the south central part of North Dakota, along the banks of the Missouri river, in McPherson, Cameron and Walworth counties. Following a custom to which they had become attached while subjects of the czar, no sooner had they become the owners of fat cattle and abundant crops than they selected the best they had to offer and assembled in the streets of the little villages, proudly displaying their possessions and filling the air with the babel of their unintelligible jargon, much to the amusement of the American residents and incidentally to the profit of such of them as had products to sell. It was soon discovered by the natives that this custom could be made to turn a pretty profit, and it was encouraged. Buyers of farm products were notified, and the street fair became a sort of rural clearing house through which the farmers' wares were disposed of, the money received in return being transferred, with but little loss of time, to the pockets of the merchants.

There chanced to be present at one of these fairs a lady from the busy little city of Faribault, Minn. She studied them closely, noted their advantages and became impressed with the idea that they would be a profitable and interesting venture for the older communities. When she returned home, she went to the business men of the town, explained her plans to them and asked their co-operation. A number of those approached on the subject gave her the aid asked for, and the details were arranged and given to the newspapers. There was, of course, the usual amount of curiosity regarding a fair to be held on one of the busiest streets of a city, and the result was that the attendance was a surprise to even the most sanguine of the promoters. The city was thronged all day, the exhibits were all of a high grade, many sales, both of produce and merchandise, were made, and every one was thoroughly satisfied.

Since then the street fairs have been growing in popularity. The plan under which they are conducted is an extremely simple one and consists of an organization made up of the merchants and business men, who conduct the fair at a slight expense. There is no entry fee or any other expense to any exhibitor and instead of the small cash premium usually offered by the management of the county fairs, each merchant offers as a premium some useful article from his stock of goods, and often a second and third premium. On the day set apart for the fair the farmers bring in their exhibits and turn them over to the merchant offering prizes for them. The merchant offering a premium for the largest head of cabbage, for example, will have the front of his store piled high with that vegetable, while other kinds of produce will be displayed along the streets where suitable prizes are offered. As soon as the merchant receives the exhibit he places a numbered card thereon and puts it outside his store. The name of the exhibitor is not given, so that there shall be no favoritism shown in making the awards. The result is that the streets are lined for their entire distance with choice specimens of the products grown on the Minnesota farms.

At Winona this year the street fair, which has just been held, was made rather more elaborate than usual and with the best results. Three halls were engaged and fitted for the display, the street exhibitions being also continued. The city authorities planned several features for the entertainment of their country visitors, such as a bicycle parade in the evening, a parade of the school children, a run by the fire department, speed trials on one of the streets, band concerts, etc. Excursion trains were run on all the railroads, and the city had a gala time. Over 1,400 entries were made by the farmers. As at all the other street fairs, the merchants made special prices on goods, buyers had been notified to be on hand, and the amount of business done was most gratifying.—Cor. New York Times.

A Bimetallic Fish.

Mr. E. G. Cherley, while crabbing along the beach a few days since at St. Teresa, Fla., captured a fish unknown in Gulf waters hereabout. It had golden eyes, was silvery on the underside, while its back and sides resembled burnished gold.

The fish was 32 inches in length, 24 inches in circumference, weighed 18 pounds and contained two roe 12½ inches long. Not knowing to what species of the finny tribe the stranger belonged, it was christened "Klondike."

Poisoned by Jimson Weed.

Henry Schmickle, a 3-year-old boy living on Fremont alley, Troy hill, Pittsburg, is dead. His sister, Susie, and a companion, Lester Knuckle, are recovering from what was almost a fatal illness.

All the trouble was caused by the children eating the blossom of the poisonous jimson weed, the poison of which is known in medical phraseology as stramonium. The action is similar to that of belladonna. Hunger caused them to eat the weed.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Prof. DeBaptist is in Piqua to day.

I. S. Mottier went to Toledo this afternoon.

Mrs. O. H. Odell left for Ottawa this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Kahle are at Ottawa to day.

Mrs. Leets and guests are spending to-day in Ottawa.

County auditor Walther spent yesterday in Ada.

Mrs. John Mahoney left for Dayton to-day to visit friends.

Mrs. John Sawyer, of Chicago, is visiting friends in this city.

John Martin went to Ottawa yesterday to attend the fair.

H. G. Threling, of New Bremen, is stopping at the Cambridge House.

Miss Clara Schlupp is visiting relatives and friends in Newcomertown.

Charles Baum, with his client, went to Parkersburg, W. Va., yesterday.

Miss Della Payne is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. O. Ohler, of west Market street.

Miss Galarneau, who has been visiting at Detroit and other cities of Michigan, has returned home.

Sup't. Currie, of the Lima Railway Co., is entertaining his brother, Wm. Currie, and wife, of Brooklyn.

Charles Daley, of the central fire department, returned to-day from Urbana, where he attended the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bassett, who were attending Mr. Ackerman's funeral, returned to their home at Toledo this afternoon.

Mrs. Will Hoskins and children, of Toledo, arrived in the city yesterday and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Calkins, of 107 north Jackson street.

Misses Gertrude and Margaret Stemen, of north West street, left to-day for Ft. Wayne, where they will be the guests of Dr. C. Stemen, of that place.

Mr. Peter Hippert, of West Newton, and his brother Isaac Hippert, of Fayette, are the guests of their niece and granddaughter, Miss Lizzie Weaver, of north Elizabeth street.

Clarence Reel, of east Market street, has gone to Peoria, Ill., to enter a horological institute to take a course of training in watch making, engraving and other branches of the jeweler's trade.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Bob Morality is confined to his bed by sickness.

Mrs. F. M. Prather will entertain the Oyster Friday evening.

Dr. Chase is moving into the James Pillars home on west Spring street.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thomas, of Greenlawn avenue—a son.

The Elstadded chorus will hold a special rehearsal this evening at 7.30. All be there prompt.

Walter P. Bloom has removed from Broadway to his handsome new residence at 1133 west High street.

John Hardin has removed from Harrison avenue into his handsome new residence on west Market street.

Important K. of P. meeting at Castle Hall this evening. Work in the Knights rank, followed by a banquet.

Harry Stein has adjusted his difficulties with the local barbers' union and has redeemed his union shop card.

Hert Harrod could scarcely contain himself yesterday afternoon, so delighted was he over the arrival of a light baby at his home.

Virgil DeGrief is visiting at Matton, Ill. When he returns he will not be alone. He has prepared to distribute cigars among his friends.

Dick Ramseyer tells Hiner that the long expected day is almost at hand. Dick says he will remember the boys and that they should keep their eyes on the rear porch.

The Seal Conference.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The department of state is confident of the ultimate success of its efforts to secure an international conference in Washington on the condition of the seal fisheries by continuing arrangements for the conference. In answer to the department's invitation to send delegates the Japanese government has notified the department that it has named Mr. Shiro Fujita, acting chief of the bureau of marine products in the department of agriculture and commerce, and Professor Kakichi Mitau-Kuri of the department of science in the imperial university. They are expected to arrive in San Francisco on the 7th inst.

Entry List of Golf Players.

New York, Oct. 6.—The entry list for St. Andrews golf tournament closed with over 100 entries, which is the largest list that has ever been known to be made for a golf tournament in this country. Among those entered are two cranks from England—W. Radcliffe of Sandwich and J. R. Black of the Royal Belfast Golf club.

Lamont Elected President.

New York, Oct. 6.—Dan'te S. Lamont was elected president of the Northern Pacific Express company, which is an adjunct of one Northern Pacific railroad, of which he is director and vice president.

SINGLE AGAIN.

[Continued From Eighth Page]

Jacob Schifferly and Anna Schifferly, 60 acres in Richland township; \$2,700.

John E. Putman to Emma Putman, lot 154 in Seaboard's addition to Onitton to Lima; \$1.

Aaron Fisher, sheriff, to Sarah Wood, lot 22 in Harper's addition to Cairo; \$350.

Frank C. Willower and Hattie D. Willower to Frank W. Mullenhour, part of lot 786; old number 75, in McHenry's addition to Lima; \$1,800.

Anna M. Hawk to Peter C. Stoodt, 80 acres in Jackson township; \$275.

Ella Hubble and Mary Shearer to G. N. Frazier, part of lot 21 in original plat of Lima; \$1550.

Mary E. Seymour and Frederick Seymour to Ida E. Townsend, lots 2431 and 2432 in Townsend's subdivision to Lima; \$4,000.

Daniel Sterick and wife to George A. Heffer, 3 acres in German township; \$350.

Wesley G. Waters and Elizabeth Waters to Stuart Baumgardner, part of lots 3506, 3507, 3508 and 3669 in Seftemire's addition to Lima; \$1,200.

J. W. Van Dyke and wife to W. E. Duff, lot 4608 in Van Dyke's addition to Lima.

DIVORCE SUIT.

Alice W. Trout has filed a suit for divorce against Thaddeus Trout, her husband. They were married in March, 1888. She alleges that her husband has been willfully absent from her for over three years.

NEW SUITS.

John Wheeler vs. Alexander Owen; transcript.
B. W. Melly, agent, vs. Irene Schellie; transcript.
A. H. Seinsheimer and Harris Kemper vs. J. H. Bunce et al.; foreclosure.

EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.

Abraham Seinsheimer and Harris Kemper vs. Ella V. Stemen; foreclosure.
A. H. Seinsheimer and Harris Kemper vs. M. J. Walsh and wife; foreclosure.
A. H. Seinsheimer and Harris Kemper vs. W. D. Bunce and wife; foreclosure.
A. H. Seinsheimer and Harris Kemper vs. J. H. Bunce and C. M. Bunce; foreclosure.

SHORT CHANGE

A Newsboy Taken from a C. H. & D Train by Policeman Seeds.

A newsboy by the name of O'Neill was taken from train No. 1 of the C. H. & D this morning by policeman Seeds and led up into superintendent Fiore's office, where he was forced to deliver up 75 cents which he had taken from a passenger on the train by making short change.

Much complaint has been made against the newsboys who have been charged with defrauding passengers by the short change method. A boy would count the money in his hand and would then turn his hand over in delivering the change to the passenger, using the muscles of the palm of the hand to hold a part of the money therein. It is an old trick and the boys are credited with having worked it very cleverly. The boy was reprimanded and allowed to continue his run to Cincinnati, where he resides.

DIDN'T STAY.

Two Prisoners Escape from the City Workhouse

S. S. McDowell and William Miller, the two strangers who were arrested for stealing Dr. Harrington's case of surgical instruments from the P. Ft. W. & O. depot, were this morning sentenced by Mayor Baxter to a term of 30 days each in the city workhouse. They were put to work on a stone pile about 10 o'clock this morning and this afternoon it was discovered that they had broken their irons and escaped.

COMING WEDDINGS.

Popular Young People Who Will Be Wedded in the Near Future.

Among the coming nuptial events that have not already been announced are the marriage of Prof. Ernest W. Roehm, of the Y. M. C. A., and Miss Louise Davis, which will occur in November, and the marriage of David E. Harlan, of the Scott Oil Co., and Miss Kate Freeman.

Grand Ball.

The Lima City Band and orchestra will give their second dance at Music Hall on Thursday night, Oct. 7. All lovers of good music should attend these popular priced dances. The admission for gentlemen is but 50c and ladies free. No children are allowed this week on account of the quarantine. There will be a concert from 8 to

EVENTH VICTIM

rem Diphtheria Claimed
Last Evening

is the Daughter of Mr. and
Grant-Romains Interred
Last

th victim of death from
disease began, was
the grim reaper about 6
evening. The victim was
bright little 12-year-old
of Mr. and Mrs. Amos
165 Oak street. She suf-
ficed the disease for ten days
to battle against the
s in vain.

three other children in
family and one of them has
but is now convalescent,
ped that the other chil-
cape the disease.
sine were taken to Wood-
ery at 2 o'clock this after-
ertaker Grosjean, Rev.
l the Grant family alone
aid cortege. Rev. Wil-
ted a brief service at the
n the remains were con-
sist final resting place.

THE C. L. & M.

Public Meeting to be Held in Music
Hall Friday Evening

The public meeting of Lima citi-
zens which was to have been held in
Music Hall a week ago last Monday
evening in the interest of the Colum-
bus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad pro-
ject, and which was postponed on
account of the diphtheria quarantine,
will be held Friday evening of this
week.
As was announced by Mr. Furor,
when the meeting was first called,
Music Hall will be thrown open to
the public and all citizens are in-
vited to attend. There will be a
number of prominent citizens of Ka-
lida, Defiance and other places along
the proposed route in attendance and
Col. Hobart, of New York, will be
present to address the meeting.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

South Lima 43
Indiana 43
North Lima 43
Pennsylvania 43

Lee Gordon, the popular foreman
of district number nine, has been
transferred to a much larger and
more responsible position as foreman
of district number thirteen. His head-
quarters will be at Montpelier. Ind.

Ed McCray, who was oil inspector
for the South Lima and Indiana dis-
trict, was appointed to the position
made vacant by the transfer of Gor-
don, and his headquarters will be at
Buckland.

MAYOR BAXTER

Requested to Impart to the Council
the Knowledge He Gained

In Attending the Meeting of Mayors
and Councilmen at Columbus—Will
Address the Council Monday Night

President McVey, of the city coun-
cil, and several other members of
that body, have requested mayor
Baxter to deliver to the council a re-
port of the meeting of mayors and
other municipal officials of the
United States which he attended at
Columbus last week. The meeting
was the most successful of the kind
that was ever held, and knowledge
of great value to such municipalities
as Lima was gained from officials of
cities in all parts of the country.
The question of municipal ownership
of electric light and water plants was
discussed by mayors and other munici-
pal officers who have had extensive
experience, and no one present was a
more attentive student than mayor
Baxter. Mr. McVey is always wide
awake to anything that is pertinent
to the interests of Lima, and upon
hearing of the success of the meeting
at Columbus proceeded to petition
the mayor to impart the knowledge
he had gained to the city legislators,
and mayor Baxter readily consented
to deliver an address to the council at
the regular meeting next Monday
evening.

HIGHER OFFICIALS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

F. O. Miller, traveling engineer, is
in the city examining firemen for
promotion.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwest-
ern has adopted the plan of selling
the employee half-rate tickets in-
stead of giving passes over the line.

The members of the O. H. & D.
Employees' Mutual Benefit Association
have been notified of an assessment
caused by the death of C. H. Klapp,
of Camden.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chi-
cago is short of power, and where a

locomotive can be spared on the Pan-
handle lines it is transferred to the
Fort Wayne — Indianapolis Journal.

Doan's switch engine was derailed
this morning at the Market street
crossing. After twenty minutes' use
of oil and a profusion of words the
engine was gotten onto the rails
again.

It is expected that at the annual
meeting of the Cincinnati, Hamilton
& Dayton Oct. 13, there will be some
developments regarding the road's
interest in the Indiana, Decatur &
Western.

Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania
police force, has added some pictures
to his stock of photographs of the
crooks that have come under his no-
tice during his administration in his
present office.

The Central Ohio, controlled by the
Baltimore & Ohio, has a claim for
unpaid rentals against the Baltimore
& Ohio aggregating a \$1,000,000, and
on October 15 the stockholders of the
Ohio Central will meet to take some
action about the matter.

Fearing that tramps, emboldened
by their success in holding up people,
might turn their attention to train
wrecking, the Pennsylvania railroad
company has taken steps to forestall
any such action, and is arranging for
a special police system to thoroughly
patrol its lines at night. A checking
system will be employed, the track
walkers being used as the patrols.
Each track walker will be supplied
with a bundle of checks. He will be
given a district to patrol, touching at
each end of another patrol. The beats
are so arranged that he will, on ar-
riving at the end of his beat, en-
counter the patrolman on the next
beat. They will exchange checks,
each check being endorsed with the
time of meeting and any other in-
formation of importance. The checks
are then to be carried to the signal
tower at the end of the beat.

Williams Yeakum

Married Oct. 2, 1897, at the home
of the bride, by Rev. W. S. Oulp, of
Bluffton, O., Mr. Isaac L. Williams
and Miss Miller J. Yeakum, two of
Beaver Dam's best young people.
W. S. O.

FOR GENTLEMEN!

The Three Popular
Makes of Shoes.



A. E. NETTLETON,
HEYWOOD AND
SMITH & STOUTON.

... Made Up In ...

PAT. LEATHERS,
BOX CALFS,
RUSSIA CALFS AND
ENAMELS.

From \$3 to \$5.

Our Box Calf Shoes Guaranteed
Waterproof.

"Heywood
is in it."

MICHAEL'S.

Excursions via Chicago & Erie Ry.

Chicago Excursion 8th and 9th.
The Chicago & Erie R.R. Co. will sell ex-
cursion tickets to Chicago on above dates, good
returning until Oct. 15th, inclusive, for \$2.25
on account celebration of Business Men's
North Side Association. Chicago day Octo-
ber 15th. For time of trains, etc. apply to
P. O. McCoy, Agt.

Every woman needs Dr. Eber's Pink Pills.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms. Good
well and cistern water. Also good barn.
House and barn will be rented together or
separately. Enquire of C. McLaughlin, 1007 For-
est avenue. 5 3p

WANTED—A reliable lady or gentleman
to manage a branch office and handle
agents. Right person can make \$100 a month.
No canvassing or experience required. Ad-
dress to day, Thomas, care this office.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework.
Apply at 419 west Wayne street. 5-21

WANTED—Girl for general housework.
Apply at once at 76 south Main street. 5-21

WANTED—Good man to travel, perma-
nent situation. M., 1020 Carlton build-
ing, Chicago Ills. 4 2p

LOST—Silk waist on Main street, between
Spring and Eureka streets. Finder
please return to Mrs. Smith, Finch block, and
receive reward.

FOR RENT—Flat of five rooms, with
closets, pantry, bath, two gas stoves;
also, two nicely furnished sleeping rooms,
with privilege of bath, and one store room.
Rents reasonable.
C. H. MERRICK,
213 1/2 N. Main St.

WANTED CLOTHING—Highest price
paid for all kinds of gents' second
hand clothing. Money loaned on personal
property, watches, bicycles and all kinds of
musical instruments. Bargains in second
hand goods. 111 east Wayne street, Lawlor
Block. 9 11p

NO TRICK OF TRADE! NO SCHEME FOR ADVERTISING!

BUT THE ABSOLUTE AND PARALYZING TRUTH.

We are positively about to retire from the mercantile business on or before January 1, 1898. The Mammoth Store with stock and fixtures for sale. Nothing held back. Everything goes. The last garment of our enormous fall stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Overcoats, the last item of Men's and Boys' Furnishings will be sold at a price of everything but the question of getting the goods out of the house and closing the store. They have got to go.

FOR WE ARE CERTAINLY GOING TO QUIT!

We have only about ninety days to do it in. We don't care a cent for the cost. We do not intend to quibble over any question of paltry profit, but we shall

SELL. SELL. SELL. SELL. SELL.

we will sell if we are obliged to do it at half or even a quarter of first cost, for we own our own goods and we are the only house in Lima that dares to sell at these prices. All our stock is new and fresh and contains all the fall styles. The stock will inventory over \$60 000 and of all this enormous amount of goods every cent must go in the next ninety days. We simply repeat that no thought of cost, value, quality or style will stop us, for everything must go.

THESE ARE THE PRICES:

Men's Clothing.

- \$4.00 and \$5.00 Suits at this winding up sale only . . . \$ 2.90
- \$6.00 and \$7.00 Suits in latest patterns, light and dark colors. To wind up as soon as possible will be sold at . . . 4.00
- \$8.00 and \$9.00 Suits in single and double breasted; elegant garments, will be "wound up" at . . . 6.00
- \$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits in worsted and melton fabrics; neat and fashionable. In order to quit the business will be slaughtered at . . . 8.00
- \$15.00 and \$18.00 finest dress and business Suits, made of imported goods by the best tailors, have been reduced to . . . 10.00
- \$1.50 and \$1.75 heavy weight Pants in dark patterns will be sold to accomplish our purpose for . . . 95c
- \$3.00 and \$3.50 all wool Pants, black, blue and fancy mixtures, are reduced to . . . \$2.00

Boys' Clothing.

- \$1.50 and \$1.75 boys' knee pant suits go at . . . 98c
- \$2.00 and \$2.50 knee pant Suits in assorted patterns and styles have been reduced to . . . \$1.40
- Boys' knee pant Suits in all wool goods, made in sailor, reefer and brownie styles, worth \$3.50 and \$4.00, but to wind up quick have been cut to . . . 2.48
- All our \$5.00 and \$6.00 knee pant Suits in newest Scotch patterns go at . . . 3.90
- Good strong knee Pants . . . 25c
- Knee pants that sold regularly at \$1.00 now go at . . . 50c
- Boys' long pant Suits, ages 13 to 19, made in a large variety of patterns, double and single breasted styles, sold regularly at \$7.00 and \$8.00, now go at . . . \$4.00
- Boys' Overcoats and Reefers of all sizes and styles have the same sweeping cut.

Furnishing Goods.

- 65 dozen Men's heavy fleece Underwear. The regular 50c kind go at . . . 35c
- 80 dozen Dr. Wright's fleece Underwear—never sold for less than 85—go in this sale at . . . 49c
- Men's heavy jersey working Shirts go at . . . 39c
- Men's 60c Nightshirts go at . . . 38c
- Men's 75c fancy dress Shirts go at . . . 44c
- Men's 50c silk Neckwear go at . . . 25c
- Men's gray Shirts and Drawers go at . . . 23c
- Men's heavy strong working Shirts go at . . . 25c
- Men's 20c Arena Hose go at . . . 12c
- Men's 35c all wool Hose go at . . . 19c
- Men's best quality celluloid Collars go at . . . 15c
- Men's silk web Suspenders go at . . . 9c
- Men's fine quality black and brown cotton Hose go at . . . 8c
- Men's fine ribbed Underwear, regular 75c quality goes at . . . 45c

THE MAMMOTH STORE.

ONLY 10c A WEEK, Daily Times-Democrat. The Largest, Newsiest and Leading Paper of Lima.

BETSY ON MILITIA.

THE OLD LADY'S PLAN TO RELIEVE THE RICH OF AN EXPENSE

A Cheap and E. peditions Method of Getting Rid of the Laboring People—Plains Can Then Live In Peace and the Soldiers Do Something Useful.

[W. L. Hood, "Betsy" (Lima, Democrat)] On the first page of last Tuesday's Plain Dealer there is an article that has caused me to have a great deal of thought.

It is about Captain Fred W. Lawrence of Company B of the Standin Army of Ohio, a writer to the coal operators, and railroad officers, and monopolists, and bankers, and rich speculators of Cleveland, asking them to give something toward supportin said army.

He says he wants to get "good men in the militia—men who can be depended on to do their duty in case of labor trouble."

Now, Fred don't want any common scrubs in his company. He needs money to hire the kind of men he wants—men who will do their duty in case of labor trouble.

Now what is the "duty" of such men? What does Fred want them to do to the "laborin people?"

Haint it the "duty" of good men belongin to a army, like Fred, to shoot? Judge Hutchins and Judge Blandin and some of the other politionians say Fred hadent ort to a writ that letter, or if he wanted to write it, he hadent ort to a writ in that way, because now it is out what the militia is for.

The militia is to shoot laborin men with.

They are afraid some of the laborin people will begin to ask themselves what they are votin the strait ticket for. Fred says he jist copied that letter from the ones his predecessors in office have been sendin out to these rich people for years.

Now what is botherin me is how to save them coal operators, and railroad owners, and monopolists, and rich stockholders, in monopolies, from havin to pay toward such things as "keepin up the militia."

They are leadin citizens and own the coalfields, and railroads, and banks, and trusts, and such. They are rich, and everything should be done to make it easy for them to get along in the world without trouble.

If there were no laborin men, there wouldnt be any need of "keepin up the militia."

So if the militia is to be used only to quiet the people who labor, the best thing I know of is to get rid of the laborin people.

They seem to be a kind of unwelcome creatures in this world anyhow.

If we can get rid of them, this will be a fine country. The rich can live in peace and the militia fellaers can go to doin somethin useful.

Now there is several good ways to get rid of the people who work for a livin. The best and surest way is to kill them, and now is the time to do it, when land is cheap. The buryin wont cost so much now as it would if we had more money and land was higher.

But I dont believe in shootin.

They ort to be killed in some nice, quiet way, in a way that wont cripple them up as militia shootin might.

I hate to see crippled poor people; it makes me feel sorry for them.

The thing to do is to get a great lot of them together in a bunch, then do it quick and sure.

The best way I know of is to offer a great feast of bread and "real cow butter," with three or four side dishes, and invite all to come and feast their fill.

Then when they are all at a great feast, eatin and enjoyin themselves, like the rich people do, have an electric arrangement fixed so the current could be turned on the whole crowd at once, and in 12 seconds they would be stone dead.

They would die with a smile on their faces, jist like as if they had alms sot at the table of plenty and enjoyed themselves. The big Methodist church in town would be a good place to have the feast and do the killin.

Then arter the current was turned off all we would have to do would be to load their dead bodies in wagons and haul them off and bury them in some cheap piece of ground and let the militia disband. Dont you see, in that way we would dispose of the old and young alike—the little children as well as the grown up men and women? I know some of the little children are pretty. Some even have nice yaller, curly hair, big blue eyes and red cheeks, and love one another. I've heern of them clingin to the necks of their fathers, and mothers with love, even when hungry. But we will have to kill the little things, or they will grow up to annoy the rich, jist as their fathers and mothers annoy them now.

Of course, I know drownin is a easy death, and is sure death if worked right. Of course, other counties could do it whichever way they think best, but here in Tuscawawas county, with the big Methodist church and all and plenty of laborin people, electricity is the thing to use.

We might have two or three killins in this county. First we could give a feast to all the rollin mill men and rail workers; then to all the coal miners; then to all the carpenters and stone masons and day laborers and such, and by not lettin any escape, one kind wouldnt get onto what was bein done until we had them inclosed and the current turned on.

I've been a talkin to Jobe about it, and he says that jist whatever the Republican party says he'll agree to, but he declares he dont want to go to town on the day of the killin.

I dont know way he doesnt want to

go. It may be he is afraid he will get inside, or it may be he doesnt want to look upon the faces of those dead poor people, whose toll has created all the wealth the rich people own who now wants them killed.

Now, Misrar Editure, if you will talk this schism up among the rich people of the nation, and especially of Ohio, I think you can get them to see that it would be much cheaper than their pay in each year to keep a standin army, and it would be more kind to the laborin people than to shoot them through the head when they are hungry, or make them cry with pain by cripplin them all up with big, heavy winchester bullets.

Besides, think of the moanin and grief and heartaches and tears it would save the wives and children if they are killed at the same time their husbands and fathers are.

Shootin down men folks allers makes some one cry, and I hate to hear it even if it is poor women and little poor children.

And shootin seems to be such a slow way of gettin rid of them.

Why, down in New York they use electricity to kill murderers with. They wouldnt think of standin off and shootin even murderers down there. They use electricity because it is quicker and surer death, and more refined, and I know that the people of Ohio who labor for a livin haint any worse or deservin of more cruel treatment than murderers are in New York.

Hopin the rich will be merciful to the poor as long as they let them live on their land and in their country, I am yours for electricity and agin the militia.

Dilke on Trades Unions.

Speaking recently at the annual demonstration of a mining association, Sir Charles Dilke said there was in England no firmer believer than himself in the principles and the advantages to the working classes of trades unionism. Of course he was not a thick and thin admirer of everything that every union did. Trades unions might make mistakes, but he was convinced that the working-men of the country had their best hopes, and, as matters stood at present, what might be called their only hope, in joining trades unions. He thought it the duty of a self respecting man who desired to improve not only his own position, but that of the whole class to which he belonged, to join a union and do what he could to make others join it.

There were some advanced thinkers who believed that trades unionism had been very useful in the past, but that the time had now come when through the extension of the suffrage the working classes had so much political power in their hands that trades unionism was no longer so necessary for them as it once was. They pointed to the compensation act of the present year, and they said, "There is an act which gives even to members of the trades unions something more than by trades union effort they have had in the past." It was quite true so far as certain trades went—and mining was one of them—and so far as compensation for injury went, that the act had done a great deal more in certain directions than had been done by trades union effort. But let them look at the enormous field remaining outside the particular question of compensation for accident and see how necessary was organized union in order to obtain the full advantage of the system of compensation brought in to force.

Child Labor in England.

The following resolution was adopted at the recent convention of the trades union congress at Birmingham, England:

"Considering that the employment of children in factories and workshops and on board river and canal craft, and their consequent exploitation by the capitalists, is injurious to the children, unjust to their parents and a crime against the human race; considering the infamous fact that the children of the working class have not the same opportunities of the classroom and the playground as the children of the capitalist class; considering that in this connection Great Britain is behind other countries; considering that unhappy parents, under an unhappy system, are actually willing and even anxious to have their children torn from school and hurled into the factory, this congress is of opinion that the time has come for Great Britain to cease building its empire on children's hearts, to give up coining its wealth out of children's wasted lives, and hereby instructs the parliamentary committee to demand as a temporary minimum from the government the abolition of child labor under the age of 15 and of all night labor under the age of 18."

Secretary Wilson Mistaken.

A number of local labor leaders have taken exceptions to the interview of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, after the latter had returned to Washington from a western trip, in which he is quoted as having said that there was not an idle man west of the Mississippi. The secretary went as far west as Montana and Utah and says that the farmers are in high spirits.

"The falsity of Secretary Wilson's statement would be apparent to any one," said J. T. Kelley of the Electrical Workers, "if they would stand for a half an hour any morning in front of the Emil building, where the building trades headquarters are. Thousands of men may be seen there every morning in the hope of obtaining employment. Business is good in electrical work, but this is on account of the change of the electrical field in this city."

Secretary Evans of the Tobacco Workers says that there is still a vast army of unemployed, and that the number is not dwindling. Secretary Luce of the Trades and Labor assembly says that Secretary Wilson has slipped his trolley. President Blackmore spoke somewhat in the same manner.—St. Louis Republic.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to day to show you a pack of GRAIN O, the new food grain that takes the place of coffee. The children may eat it with sugar or just as it is. It is made of whole wheat flour, and it is made in such a way that it is without distress to the stomach, and it is the best of all grain products.

The Cookney Gallery Good.

Charles Mathews had reached the allotted age of man before he played his "farewell engagement" in London. One night there was an unconsciously long "wait" in the performance of "My Awful Dad." After the statutory ten minutes had expired and the curtain showed no signs of rising one of the "gods" vociferated, "Do hurry along, or else Charley will be too old to act." The wit of the gallery is proverbial, and it was never more keenly exercised than on the first night of a London production some years since. The leading actor—a well known man—took an unconscionable time dying and laddled out the "lengths" with tedious elaboration. Whereupon a voice from the upper regions exclaimed, "We hope we're not keeping you up, sir."

Gave Him Another Chance.

A young man who had been two days at the Ponce de Leon on what may well be called a combination of business and pleasure, since he was courting a millionaire's daughter temporarily residing there, went to the clerk and asked for his bill.

The clerk looked at the young man carefully for a long moment, then made out and handed over a bill for \$288.

The young man did not stagger or grow pallid. He tossed the slip of paper back to the clerk and said: "Guess again, you chump. I've got more money than that."—New York Times.

Roasting Coffee.

In Norway, where superb coffee is made, a bit of butter is added to the beans while they are roasting in the covered shovels used there for that purpose. In France, as well, a piece of butter the size of a walnut is put with three pounds of the coffee beans, and also a desertsportful of powdered sugar. This brings out both flavor and scent, and, moreover, gives the slight caramel taste which will be remembered as a pleasing part of French coffee.—New York Post.

Warning Allegiance.

"I am afraid Colonel Posner is losing his patriotism. Have you noticed that he has quit taking off his hat when he meets an American flag?"

"The colonel is getting bald."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Angel of Mercy.

Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great, curative properties of this modern liniment. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure. I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debruhs, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

Her Roundabout Way.

"And so," he said, casting an admiring glance after the stately woman whom he had just met, "she is a grass widow, is she?"

"Well," the sweet one beside him replied, "I suppose some folks give her credit for still being one; but, as I understand it, grass, after the younger stages of development, becomes hay."—Chicago News.

Why Not Try It?

You may have heard of Carter's Osearcas Cordial many times without ever having given it a trial, and yet you may be in great need of just such a medicine as this. If your blood is impure, if you have that tired feeling, have lost your appetite, if you have dyspepsia, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble, rheumatism or catarrh, why don't you try Carter's Osearcas Cordial? It has benefited others and it is reasonable to believe it will help you. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Wm. M. Melville and Howard B. Hoyer.

How He Remembered It.

"You keep Thomas Carlyle's works, I suppose," he asked of the clerk in the book store.

"Yes, sir. Do you wish to get the entire set?"

"No, I want the book entitled 'Summer Recollections.'"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The little sign of *Castoria* is in every drug store.

Saves Doctor's Bills.

Families in the country should always keep *Brazilian Balm* on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and reliable. For colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness.

HE SAW LINCOLN SHOT.

Mills Appeared the Guards and Helped Mrs. Lincoln From the Theater.

James N. Mills of Brooklyn says: "I was born in Brooklyn in 1815, so that at the outbreak of the war I was under 16 years of age. I wanted to go to the front as a drummer boy, but when I applied to the officers of a regiment called the Brooklyn Phalanx, afterward known as the First Long Island regiment, they told me I was too young. I afterward made my way to Washington without my mother's consent and enlisted as a drummer boy in 1862. I served in the Army of the Potomac for three years, and during the closing days of the war was a clerk in the war department.

"On the night of the assassination of President Lincoln I attended the theater to see Laura Keane in 'Our American Cousin.' The theater was packed. There must have been 2,000 people in the house, every one desirous of seeing the president and General Grant, who was also expected to be present. After the president took his seat in the box and the cheering ceased the crowd was absolutely still. I can account for their silence by the fact that it was a cosmopolitan crowd, representing about every regiment located near Washington and including travelers from every state in the Union.

"General Grant did not attend, and Mr. Lincoln, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln and Colonel Rathbone of the United States army, made up the presidential party. They occupied the right hand box on the dress circle.

"The third act of the play had begun and Harry Hawk, an actor in the company, had just appeared on the stage from the left, when there was the report of a pistol shot. Looking over at the president's box, I saw a man standing and gesticulating at the occupants. An instant later the man jumped from the box to the stage, turned, looked at the audience, and then disappeared. He muttered something as he looked toward the audience, but I have never been able to recall just what he said.

"Instantly the audience arose as if spellbound, the whisperings of a moment before became a roar of voices, and when it dawned upon the audience that the president had been assassinated the confusion was indescribable. I made my way to the head of the stairs as quickly as the crowded condition of the house would permit, and, passing out into Tenth street, gave the alarm to the provost guards. These guards, by the way, were stationed at all theaters to examine the passes of soldiers in uniform who were in the city after nightfall. The guard I spoke to ran around to the alley entrance of the theater on E street and entered the back door.

"I returned to the front of the theater and made my way to the dress circle and to the private box of the presidential party just as Mr. Lincoln was being carried out on the shoulders of two men. One of these was the proprietor of a saloon adjoining the theater. He was in his shirt sleeves, the head of Mr. Lincoln resting on his shoulder and the blood trickling down the sleeves and the back of his shirt. The president was carried down stairs and across the street into Mrs. Peterson's boarding house, directly opposite the theater. As Mrs. Lincoln was for the moment without an escort, I gently grasped her arm and led her from the box. She was nearly hysterical, crying and sobbing bitterly. We followed the man as they carried Mr. Lincoln across the street. He was placed on a bed in a room on the ground floor, where he died the following morning.

"The proprietor of the saloon who carried Mr. Lincoln from the theater subsequently informed me that John Wilkes Booth had spent a few moments in his place just before the close of the second act of the play. While there he drank nearly a glassful of brandy."—New York Sun.

The Irony of Fate.

"Shortly before his death," says the London Chronicle, "Edmond de Goncourt met at a dinner M. Raymond Poincare, the well known French advocate and politician. M. Poincare was thinking at the time of abandoning politics and devoting himself exclusively to the bar. He discussed his intentions with De Goncourt, who protested: 'What! You mean going back to that wretched barrister business?' M. Poincare defended his projects, but De Goncourt was not to be persuaded and ended by saying, 'Advocasser, advocasser, that will be a nice way of spending your time!' The irony of fate willed it that it should be M. Poincare who defended Edmond de Goncourt's will in court and secured its validation."

The Proper Way.

Miss Spinster—I think it very impolite for a gentleman to throw a kiss to a lady.

Miss Flippan—So do I. He should deliver it in person.—Ohio State Journal.

MUNY

Good (over) 1000 copies of the book "Muny" are now on hand. The book is a complete history of the city of Lima, Ohio, from its first settlement to the present time. It is a valuable work for all who are interested in the history of the city. Price 25 cents.

COLD CURE

ANNUAL MEETING

South Side Building and Loan Association Tuesday Evening, October 28th, 1897.

Stockholders of the above association are hereby informed that the annual meeting for the purpose of hearing the report of the secretary-treasurer and auditors and to elect a board of directors, one apiece for each of the three divisions, will be held at the office of said association on Tuesday evening, October 28th, 1897, at 8 o'clock.

James M. Munn, Secretary.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, October 2nd, 1897, at 10 o'clock, a. m., I will sell to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, at No. 116 south Main street, Granville block, Lima, Ohio, to wit: Stock of tea, coffee, spices, dishes, grocery ware, crockery, lamps, pictures and the entire stock of premium goods, one pair of scales, one coffee mill, one counter and desk, being the entire stock of merchandise located at said No. 116 south Main street, Lima, Ohio, also one delivery wagon.

Benny W. New, Agent.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Hattie L. Harrington, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified an administrator of the estate of Hattie L. Harrington, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1897.

STELLA HARRINGTON, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Patrick Sheridan, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified an administrator of the estate of Patrick Sheridan, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1897.

JOHN F. VITALE.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Jonathan Fisher, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified an executor of the will of Jonathan Fisher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1897.

M. C. McNamee.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square, First-class Barber Shop, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting, done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DENTON

Excursions via C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

Indianapolis and Return. On October 12, 14 and 16 the C. H. & D. R. R. will sell tickets at \$1.50 good to return the 13th.

Home Seekers' Rates. West and southwest, October 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Only one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Hunters' Rates. To Arkansas, Missouri, Michigan and Wisconsin on sale at very low rates for the round trip.

Hamilton, O., and Return. On October 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. The C. H. & D. R. R. will sell tickets at \$1.50 good to return the 14th.

Leipsic, O., and Return. On October 13, 14 and 15 the C. H. & D. R. R. will sell tickets at \$1.50 for the round trip good to return the 16th.

Columbus, O., and Return. On October 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. The C. H. & D. R. R. will sell tickets at \$1.50 good to return the 22nd.

Home Seekers' Excursion. To the South and West at one fare plus \$2.00. September 12th, 20th and 21st, October 4th, 5th, 11th and 12th, November 1st, 2nd, 15th and 16th, also December 4th, 5th, 11th and 12th. Good to return at \$1.50 fare from sale.

Urbana, O. On October 18th and 19th, the C. H. & D. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Urbana for \$1.00. On the round trip; good until the 23rd, to return.

Nashville, Tenn. Via C. H. & D. R. R. The C. H. & D. R. R. are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates, as follows: Tickets good to return until Nov. 7th. \$1.00; tickets good to return until 30 days from date, \$2.00. Tickets good to return until 10 days from date, \$1.50. The 10 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week. Children on sale daily.

Sunday rates on the C. H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGinnis, Ticket Agent.

Excursions via the P. Ft. W. & S. B. R.

Ask Them, If You Want Information. About Home-Seekers' Excursions.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will furnish information regarding Home-Seekers' Excursions to various points in the northwest, west, southwest and south. It will pay to investigate if you contemplate a trip. Apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent, or address O. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Method in His Madness.

"Why do you always keep praising Harper's performances on the violin and encouraging him to keep on? I should think his continual squeaking would drive you mad."

"Hush! Don't let him hear. He has for a long time thought that he could do better on the concert, and I'm trying to keep him down to the lesser of two evils."—Cleveland Leader.

CASTORIA

The little sign of *Castoria* is in every drug store.

Wh... Go... when you home? THE M... Chicago... I rec... Have... Have... Have... Have... TAKE... "S... IT IS... NER... REM... BACI... WEA... MAN... NIGH... Read f... Dr. E. B... Dear I... urn to y... acknowledge of BAN-J... generous... lawe... BAN-J... the agree... like Ang... weeks an... tracts and... about joy, gra... BAN-JA... pleasant... Chicago... Sold by... S. I... San Ja... File... Dr. W... cure Bili... Piles... (aching a... stanch roll... meet in p... of the pe... box to p... W. F. W... E. F. W... Boston

... AT THE ...
Metellus Thomson
 DRY GOODS CO'S
New Store,
 333-335 N. Main St.
 LIMA, OHIO.

GLOVES.

The best that the leading manufacturers can produce is in evidence in our glove department, and economical buyers who look around before they purchase and not after, are being benefited. Is it not a great satisfaction to buy gloves where you pay for the value you get and no more? Don't it make you feel better than to pay two dollars and get about one dollar's worth of wear? Don't you like to buy gloves that are guaranteed to give an extra amount of service and satisfaction whether they cost fifty cents or double that amount? Such gloves are our gloves. We sell them at a reasonable profit, and each and every pair sold has the guarantee of good quality behind them to give all the wear claimed for them, to be worth every cent for which they were sold, and to represent the latest, sanest and best approved styles attainable.

Ladies' Empire Kid Gloves—all the new shades, equal to any \$1.25 Kid Glove sold in Lima.

For 98 cents.

Two clasps, handsomely embroidered, every pair guaranteed.

Ladies' Gauntlet Kid Gloves for driving and bicycling; Ladies' Pique Kid Gloves for shopping and street wear; Ladies' Mitten and Children's Kid Mittens, all at the old prices. Bought without the new tariff charges, and provided for the customers of THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO., at less than the lowest price ever named.

Ladies' fine kid mittens for 50 cts.
 Ladies' kid mittens for 50 cts.
 Misses' fine kid mittens for 50 cts.
 Infants' and children's fine, fur topped kid mittens at little prices.

See our unusual Glove values. They are ready for you at

... THE ...
Metellus Thomson
 Dry Goods Co.
 LIMA, OHIO.

Silk Veilings

It's something much to lead in variety, its more, a great deal more to lead in values at the prices. Put both together. Have you any doubt where the veiling trade of the town is done? New veiling floating in every day. Here is a Big Veil Bargain:

27-inch Silk Veiling, regular price the world over 50 cents per yard, our price 15 cents per yard.

of a yard makes a silk Veil from these elegant all silk materials costs you only 5 cents. Almost every wanted color.

HIGHER OFFICIALS

Will Conclude the Investigation of the Facts

CONCERNING THE WRECK.

Investigation by D. S. Hill and Others Closed Last Night—What W. B. Ritchie Says—Other Railroad News of Local Interest.

The investigation of the facts concerning the disastrous wreck which occurred at the junction of the L. E. & W. and D. & L. N. roads a few weeks ago, which was commenced at the office of general counsel W. B. Ritchie, of the D. & L. N., by general superintendent D. S. Hill, assistant general superintendent H. F. Bickell and general attorney Cochran, of the L. E. & W., Monday noon, was closed last night and Messrs. Hill, Bickell and Cochran have returned to Indianapolis. This, however, does not end the investigation and neither does it decide the fate of the D. & L. N. and L. E. & W. employees who were in charge of the trains that were wrecked. The matter will be taken up by the officials of the roads who are still higher in authority than D. S. Hill. This being the case it is quite probable that nothing further will be done until Gen'l Mgr. George L. Bradbury, of the L. E. & W., returns from Europe, which will not be for a month or two later. When asked by a TIMES DEMOCRAT representative what opinion he had formed from the results of the investigation, Mr. Ritchie, of the D. & L. N., replied: "From the evidence, in my judgment, no blame can be attached to the D. & L. N. employees, but of course that matter will be decided by the higher officials. However, that is my judgment from the evidence and I do not think any of the D. & L. N. employees will be discharged or suspended on account of the wreck. As for the L. E. & W. employees, I have nothing to say. Their case rests with the officials of that road."

THE C. H. & D. MOTOR CAR.

The C. H. & D. Traction Company received their first motor car yesterday from the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia. It will take two or three days to put the car in shape for operation, when it will be placed on exhibition. The car is a beauty, combining all the latest improvements in the line of air motor cars. President D. G. Edwards, of the traction company, is greatly pleased over the new car.—*Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune*

NOTES

All the railroads continue to do a big coal business.

Supt. Floeter, of the C. H. & D., is in Toledo today.

C. H. & D. fireman Henry Greenland laid off yesterday.

Omer Odell is now working in the C. H. & D. yardmaster's office.

Engineer Harry Fry, of the C. H. & D., is off on a week's vacation.

C. A. McNeaney is near Detroit getting right of way for the D. T. & M.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

GREATLY PERTURBED

Over the Prospect of a Real Republican Newspaper.

The Bank and File of That Party Indignant at the Gazette's Course and Anxious to Throw It.

Our neighbors are sadly perturbed over the giving to the public of the information that an active competitor in the form of another Republican newspaper in this city is contemplated—in fact is a certainty unless quick action is had by those who are opposed to the enterprise. In this morning's edition the publishers of the *Gazette* throw great bouquets at themselves on the theory that self-thrown bouquets are better than none. They avow that there shall be no other Republican paper published in Lima, and whistle loudly to keep their courage up. But the disinterested Republicans say there shall be; that there is not a better place in Ohio than in Lima for a live, sincere Republican newspaper that is not tied to one faction of the party. They say that the *Gazette* does not represent the party; that its editors are not in sympathy with it and would rather see the party disintegrated than to see the faction defeated that they affiliate with, and point to their refusal to host the ticket nominated by the regular Republican convention as evidence of the truth of the charge.

There are some who are opposed to the new enterprise because they claim that two rival newspapers within the party in this city will tend to engender strife even more bitter and dangerous than that which now exists within the party, and it is just possible that the course of this conservative element may prevail, which is the only influence that will possibly prevent the speedy publication of the contemplated new Republican paper. And should the publication be withheld now it will be for a probationary period—pending good behavior of the *Gazette* people.

SINGLE AGAIN.

Mrs. Mary Day Granted a Divorce by Judge Robb.

ALONG HOG CREEK'S BANKS

The County Commissioners are Traveling This Afternoon—More Evidence of Prosperity—Other Court House News.

Mary Day was yesterday afternoon granted a divorce from her husband, Edgar W. Day, on grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. The defendant failed to appear in court and present a defense. The court found that the allegations were confessed to be true by his absence, and the marriage contract was dissolved. The plaintiff was given the right to recover her costs and allowed to retain all the household goods and kitchen furniture.

HOG CREEK.

The county commissioners this afternoon are out viewing Hog Creek. By the time they have traveled a short distance along the banks of that fishy and germ-laden stream they will certainly be convinced that it is a filthy and poisonous nuisance that should be abated. The odors that arise from this stream are nauseating, and the commissioners are certainly not having a pleasant duty on this inspection trip.

PROBATE MATTERS.

John Finley has been appointed administrator of the estate of Patrick Sheridan, deceased, and has filed his bond of \$3,000. John Hutchinson, John Conrath and Simon Spillacy were appointed appraisers of the estate.

Belle Harrington, administratrix of the estate of Hattie L. Harrington, deceased, filed her inventory and appraisal, the appraisers being H. M. Moore, H. L. Brice and F. K. Baxter.

Application was filed by Belle Harrington, administratrix of the estate of Hattie L. Harrington, deceased, and order granted, to sell 251 shares of capital stock of the American Straw Board Company.

Otto W. Stallkamp was granted authority to sell at private sale, the personal goods and chattels of Joseph Suthoff, deceased.

The will of Timothy Kirby was probated, Rev. A. E. Manning being appointed administrator.

The will of Barbara Danner was probated. C. P. Danner filed his bond of \$1,600 and was appointed executor.

Susanah Clark, residuary legatee of the will of William Clark, deceased, filed her bond to the sum of \$3,000, with John W. Mangos and Ernest E. McElwain as sureties.

Marcella Brennenman filed his bond of \$3,000 and was appointed administrator of the estate of Lewis D. Brennenman. A. A. Mosier and C. G. Ludwig were sureties on the bond.

Otto W. Stallkamp, administrator of the estate of Joseph Suthoff, deceased, filed his inventory. The personal goods were valued at \$738, the sureties at \$5,668.52. Total, \$6,407.52. The appraisers were Alex Shenk, Theo Kemker and John H. Moenter.

Abraham Seinsheimer and Harris Kemper in a foreclosure suit against John McDonald were given judgment yesterday, the defendant failing to make a defense.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sarah Hayes to H. M. Colvin, strip of land in rear of Colvin block; \$200.

D. J. Cable and Mary A. Cable to Julia Simpson, part of lots 1518 and 1519 in Blackburn's addition to Lima; \$800.

Mary A. Cable to D. J. Cable, part of lots 1518 and 1519 in Blackburn's addition to Lima; \$750.

James O. Gross to Catherine Manner, lot 5031 in Jacob's addition to Lima; \$1,200.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

WEDDED AT KENTON.

Pretty Wedding in Which Two Popular Young People are United.

To-day at high noon, at Kenton, Mr. Francis L. Dixon and Miss Ida Ohler were married at the home of the bride's parents. This wedding will be in the nature of a surprise to their many friends, and was a very quiet affair. The groom is an employe young man, who has the position of book-keeper for the furniture firm of Newson, Deakin & Co., in this city, and the bride is a sister of attorney J. O. Ohler, of this city. The young couple will arrive in Lima this evening and will immediately go to housekeeping in a cozy home which the groom has furnished. Their friends will wish them countless years of happiness.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Oastle and Mrs. William Ackerman desire to return their thanks to their friends who so kindly assisted and remembered them during the illness of Mr. William Ackerman and the late bereavement caused by his death.

Diphtheria.

Call at H. Cunningham's or the Harby Pharmacy for Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Every family should have it at once.

YOM KIPPUR.

To-day the Greatest of all Jewish Holidays.

HOW IT IS OBSERVED.

Began Last Sunday Evening and Ends This Evening at Sundown—The Ancient and Modern Manner of Celebrating the Event.

To-day is the greatest Jewish holiday, the Day of Atonement—Yom Kippur, as it is called in Hebrew. It begins, like all Jewish festivities, on the previous evening. In the Jewish calendar it is the tenth day of the month of Tishri, on which the Hebrews begin their religious year.

The orthodox Hebrews believe that on New Year's Day God judges all the inhabitants of the world according to their conduct during the past year, and enters his judgment in a large book called "The Book of Fate." This judgment is believed to include punishments in the form of misfortunes, sickness and perhaps death during the coming year. This book of fate is closed on New Year's Day at sundown, but it is left unsealed for ten days, and on the tenth day (Yom Kippur) it is sealed. It is also believed that sincere penitence on the part of sinners will move God to erase bad judgments and substitute good ones for them. The ten days from New Year until Yom Kippur are called ten days of penitence, distinguished by prayers, which are recited before daybreak. Very pious Jews used to fast during all these ten days, taking only one meal after nightfall, but this class of ascetics have, with possibly a few exceptions in the eastern countries, entirely disappeared. The fasting is now reserved to Yom Kippur only, and even on that day it is not as generally observed as was the case a generation ago. The observance of the Day of Atonement is based on the law in Leviticus, sixteenth chapter, where it appears as a ceremony of insurrection of the temple, while in Nehemiah, eighth chapter, it appears as the termination of a series of revival meetings preceding the Feast of the Tabernacles, then the greatest of all Jewish festivals. Since the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem the Yom Kippur has become a day of penitence. The Biblical injunction: "You shall afflict your souls," was understood as abstinence from eating and drinking, bathing and anointing. Strictly observant Jews have not even rinsed their mouths since last evening and will not until this evening. Their only ablution is in the morning, when they wash their fingers and their eyes. They wear no shoes all day as another part of self-affliction. It may be that for this reason they used to cover the floor of their synagogues with hay. All married men used to wear white linen gowns girded with a linen ribbon and a linen cap on their heads. The women were also dressed in white and wore white bonnets. These were preserved and used afterward as shrouds, the Jewish law prohibiting all other garments for the dead.

The celebration of the day began before dark and ended after three stars could be seen the next evening. The regular Jewish service has three daily prayers, to which on Sabbath and holidays a fourth one is added. On Yom Kippur there are five. These prayers, however, would not occupy the whole day, and therefore a number of hymns, biblical selections, besides the reading from the Pentateuch are added, and the orthodox Jews thus spend the whole day from sunrise until dark in their synagogues.

At the close of the services the shofar (a ram's horn) is blown in remembrance of the Jubilee Year. Then the blessing is said over a cup of wine and a braided wax candle, which is the first light allowed the Jew to kindle, for on Yom Kippur, just as on Sabbath, the lighting of fire is sinful. Pious Jews, therefore, have a candle burning all day in their homes. After the services the worshippers congratulate each other, expressing the hope that their prayers were answered.

In modern times customs have greatly been changed. The services are not read exclusively in Hebrew, but to a great part in the vernacular. They begin later in the evening and also later in the morning. The white gowns have disappeared and the shoes are not taken off the feet; even the fasting is not generally observed as obligatory. The ancient customs are still observed by some strictly orthodox Hebrews.

Fifty cents admission to the dance at Music Hall Thursday, Oct. 7. Ladies free. m-w-th

MONEY To loan on real estate, on most favorable terms. Low interest, small and easy payments, long time with privilege to pay as fast as borrower wishes. THE CITIZENS LOAN & BLD'G CO., No. 323 N. Main street. w&t tf GEO. FAULZ, Secretary.

Don't miss the dance at Music Hall, Thursday, given by City Band. m-w-th

PHILOSOPHERS

Met and Discussed the Question of the Existence

OF THE SUPERNATURAL.

Dr. Mummaugh Led the Discussion—Judge Ritchie and Others Spoke—Many Questions as to the Supernatural Discussed.

The members of the Lima Philosophical Society met last evening in the circuit court room and listened to a discussion of a very interesting subject. The question under discussion was, "Does the Supernatural Exist?" It was the opinion of all who participated in the discussion that the supernatural did exist, but they differed in their opinion of the manner in which the supernatural manifested. Dr. Mummaugh, who always presents well written papers on deep philosophical subjects, read the opening paper. It was evident that he had made a study of the question and that his conclusions drawn were logical and well founded on reason. He believed in the supernatural and maintained that the existence of the supernatural was proven by the study of historical psychology. It was also proven by the immortality of the soul, through works of genius, prophecy, through prophetic dreams and other abnormal phenomena. Man he believed to be but an instrument in the hands of Providence; that this is shown in the lives of men and in the history of nations.

Judge Ritchie had the second paper, but as court had detained him at Sidney, G. M. Sprague read the paper which the judge had prepared. The judge acknowledged the existence of the supernatural. He maintained that every life rested on general laws instead of there being an extraordinary impression and presentation of the supernatural. Because certain manifestations are inexplicable it does not prove that they are supernatural.

Mr. Prophet spoke extemporaneously and substantially took the same position as did Judge Ritchie.

Rev. Thomson maintained very strongly that the supernatural does exist, and held that its existence is more strongly proven by geology than by any other means.

Mr. Eastman recognized the existence of the supernatural and maintained that men, through or by means of the supernatural rather than by natural laws, were raised from low and degraded positions to those of respect and honor.

At the next meeting the money question will be discussed, and no doubt great interest will be aroused in the discussion. The speakers will be Messrs. Eastman and Lamson, and the subject, "Shall Bimetallism at 16 to 1 Displace the Gold Standard?"

J. G. WAUGH

Leaves Lima for Parts Unknown and Is Not Expected Back Soon.

Was Having Poor Success in the Battle of Lima and Became Discouraged—Promised to Settle his Debts.

J. G. Waugh, who was engaged in the real estate and life insurance business in this city for several years past, with headquarters and office on the east side of the public square, has left the city and his whereabouts are unknown. He disappeared two weeks ago and it is not at all likely that he will return very soon.

When Mr. Waugh first disappeared it was feared that he was short to a considerable amount in his accounts with the Union Central Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, for which he was local agent, and a detective was employed to investigate his affairs, but his shortage has been found to be less than \$150, and it is quite probable that when all his affairs are straightened up and all collections

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is GOOD
 for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is **BETTER** than other sarsaparillas, better made, of better ingredients and by better methods. Its record of cures proclaims it the **BEST**

made, the company will lose only a small amount, if anything.

Those who were closely associated with Mr. Waugh state that he leaves a number of creditors, but that none of the debts are very large. He evidently left home because he was having poor success in business and feared he could not make ends meet.

A TIMES DEMOCRAT representative called at Mrs. Waugh's home on West Wayne street to-day, but failed to find Mrs. Waugh at home. The detective states that she received a letter from her husband since he left and that he requested her to send some papers he enclosed to the insurance company's superintendent. He stated that he could not face the accounts that were against him, but would pay every dollar if he should ever be in a position to do so.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Dundee and Tecumseh Figuring to Secure the D. & L. N. Shops

A dispatch from Dundee, Mich., says:

Surveyors this week are running a new line east from Dundee for the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee railroad. The new line is north of the line surveyed a few weeks ago. It begins upon the land of Wm. Penfield, north of the A. A. depot, runs to the farm of B. E. Bullock, and Bona Hill, and strikes the line beside the Lake Shore track, with few changes to Trenton. The new line is said to be considerably shorter than the one lately surveyed.

The prospects for the location of the Detroit & Lima Northern railroad shops in Dundee are growing brighter every day, but Tecumseh is working hard to get them.

To the Public

The extreme drought that we are now experiencing compels us to call your attention to a few of our rules. The hours during which you may sprinkle are from 6 to 8 a. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m.

You are not allowed to let the water run through the hose except with some one in charge of the nozzle.

The privileges of using city water for house purposes does not include sprinkling.

The privilege of sprinkling a lawn does not include street sprinkling. Consult your last receipt and see what privileges you are paying for. Look after your faucets and fixtures and see that they do not waste any water.

If other families or contractors and builders desire to use water from your service you will require them to get a permit from the city before they use it.

We ask all citizens to assist in the proper enforcement of these rules and will thank you for reporting any violations or abuses. We can maintain an adequate supply for all purposes if each consumer will observe these simple requirements, but we cannot contend with willful waste and extravagance. Our inspectors are instructed to turn off the water without notice when violations are found.

Respectfully,
 LIMA WATER WORKS
 H. B. HACKEDORN, Supt.

Lawlor Estate Debtors.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the late Henry J. Lawlor are requested to call at the office of the Citizens Loan and Building Company, in the O'Connor block, and pay the same at once.
 3-10 RAY. A. E. MANNING, Admr

FREE! FREE!

We have engaged the celebrated

Feet Specialist

Dr. R. C. Cudaback, of Zanesville, Ohio, to cure every man's, woman's or child's

Gorns or Bunions

Free of Charge.

With every pair of shoes bought at our store from \$2.00 up, 2 days only, Thursday, Oct. 7th and Friday, Oct. 8th, 1897.

MICHAEL'S.